

# CONGRESSIONAL NEWS

## SENATE TO DEVOTE THIS WEEK TO RAILROAD BILL.

## PANAMA QUESTION CONTINUED.

House Will Wrestle With Statehood Problem the Latter Part of Week—Appropriations Bill Will Also Be Considered.

Tuesday, March 21.

Washington.—The house reached a compromise on the question of abolishing the grade of lieutenant general in the army, but providing that it shall not become effective until October 12, next, in order that Generals Corbin and MacArthur may be promoted before their retirement.

An important bill, declared to be the first step toward a reorganization of the consular service, was passed. The bill already has been acted upon by the senate. It reclassifies the service and increases salaries to the extent of \$170,000 a year.

During the completion of the general debate on the legislative bill Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, came to the defense of the army in the Mount Dado battle and was replied to briefly by Mr. Williams, the minority leader, who asserted that all criticism was based on the official reports so far received.

The retirement of aged clerks received the attention of the house for more than an hour, during which the debate was general, while Mr. Tawney, chairman of the appropriations committee, held the floor in advocacy of the 70-year retirement provision in the bill.

There were three speeches on the railroad rate bill in the senate. Messrs. McCreary, Bailey and Heyburn were the orators. Mr. McCreary announced his determination to vote for the bill, whether amended or not, but said that he would not object to a reasonable provision for the review of the interstate commerce commission's findings.

Mr. Bailey replied to criticisms of his suggestion for a prohibition in the bill against the suspension of the commission's orders by courts below the supreme court. He contended that congress had the absolute power to prescribe limitations for the courts which it creates, and cited a large number of decisions in support of his position.

Mr. Heyburn advocated a review provision, but expressed the opinion that even if it were omitted no person could be deprived of his right to admission to the courts.

The house committee on naval affairs is about ready to finish up the naval appropriation bill which, if the present plans work out, will carry at least one great fighting ship—a battleship of even greater tonnage and heavier armament than the Dreadnought, recently launched by the British navy.

Tuesday, March 20.

Washington.—Railroad legislation will be almost the only subject for consideration in the senate this week. Senator Tillman has given notice that he will insist upon its consideration each day as soon as the routine business is transacted. Senator McCreary is to speak Monday, Senator Foster on Thursday or Friday and later members of the Interstate Commerce committee. In the meantime the Republican conference may end in an agreement on a broad court review amendment. There is strong probability that the Republicans will unite on an amendment which will give the courts full power to review a rate made by the Commerce commission, but will prohibit them from issuing an injunction against the enforcement of that rate for longer than ninety days.

The Panama canal inquiry will be continued on the question of whether a sea-level or a lock canal shall be authorized. Some of the witnesses will be General Davis, former governor of the canal zone, and chairman of the consulting engineers' board; General Peter C. Hayes, member of the canal commission, John F. Wallace, former chief engineer, and probably Secretary Taft.

Statehood will have another inning in the house Wednesday when the amended bill will be taken from the speaker's table so that the house may express itself. The house's action will probably be to send the measure to a conference with the senate. Upon this conference depends the fate of Oklahoma and Indian Territory, to whose admission there is no objection, as well of New Mexico and Arizona whose admission is blocked by the

Washington, March 21.—The name of Charles S. Francis of Troy, N. Y., former American minister to Greece, will be sent to the senate as ambassador to Austria-Hungary to succeed Bellamy Storer. Mr. Francis' father was formerly ambassador to Austria.

Lesbno, Russian Poland, March 19.—Members of the new Catholic sect known as the Mariavites beat two orthodox priests who were sent by the bishop to close their church. The orthodox Catholics sided with the priests and a general fight ensued.

senate amendments, against which Mr. Cannon's ire and that of his following is directed. The appropriations bill will also be considered.

Monday, March 19.

Washington.—The Kansas and Missouri Republican members of the house have been hearing from their constituents since their position on the statehood question became known lately. Hundreds of telegrams have been sent to them urging in the strongest terms possible their concurrence in the senate amendment. Many of these telegrams are from quarters which carry weight, and may have some influence in deciding the disposition of the bill when it comes up for action in the house. If the Missouri and Kansas members had stood resolutely and united for the senate bill in conference recently, the tide might have been turned and the bill sent to conference with instructions to concur. No other states having strong Republican representatives are as vitally interested in the admission of Oklahoma and Indian Territory as Missouri and Kansas, but all told only six votes were cast by the two delegates in favor of concurrence.

The house leaders are much distressed at the anxiety shown in various sections of the country as to the fate of Oklahoma and Indian Territory, but the speaker and his lieutenants are making it a question of party loyalty with members to stand by the organization in the fight, and are proceeding with their program with slight regard for the general interests manifested.

It has been decided to bring the bill into the house Wednesday, March 21. Mr. Hamilton, chairman of the committee on territories, which framed the house bill, will ask unanimous consent to send the bill to conference without instructions. One of the leaders of the minority is expected to make a motion in the nature of a substitute to send the bill to conference with instructions to concur in the Burrows amendment, which eliminates Arizona and New Mexico, and to non-concur in the minor amendments to the sections relating to Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

This is expected to bring on the test vote. However, the program of the house leaders is that, if there is objection to the motion for unanimous consent, the bill will be sent to the committee on territories.

Saturday, March 17.

Washington.—The railroad rate bill reached the controversial stage in the senate. The question came up in the regular order of business. Mr. Rayner was the chief speaker of the day and the debate that took place was provoked by some of his utterances. Among the senators who were aroused by him were Messrs. Foraker, Lodge and Dooliver.

Both the Ohio senator and the Massachusetts senator took exception to Mr. Rayner's contention that the railroads have interfered in the framing of the bill and Mr. Foraker also expressed himself as dissatisfied with the intimation that the railroads are represented on the floor of the senate.

The house committee on territories is practically agreed that Hawaii shall be granted money for public improvements but the bill allowing Hawaii to use 75 per cent of its revenue for twenty years in such improvements with the plea for amendments and went so far as to say that the help of such friends as Mr. Rayner could very well be dispensed with. Other senators who participated in the debates were Messrs. Aldrich, Tillman and Knox.

Mr. Knox freely expressed his opinion that the bill would be unconstitutional without provision for review of the commission's findings by the court. Mr. Tillman reiterated his objection to the bill, and indulged in some characteristic phrases in stating his position, concluding with the remark that he believed that the bill could be so amended as to make it acceptable. The argument of Mr. Rayner was directed in favor of the general proposition that congress has the right to fix rates, but that the bill should be so amended as to disperse with the provision. He also advocated other amendments.

The house committee on public lands decided to report favorably on a resolution extending from June 15 to August 15 the time for opening the Wind river and Shoshone reservations in Wyoming.

The committee also agreed to a favorable report on a bill forfeiting the rights of way, granted by government to railway companies who have not constructed projected lines within five years after the grant was made.

The senate committee on appropriations today completed the fortifications bill and it was reported by Senator Perkins. It carried appropriations aggregating \$5,618,993, an increase of \$780,000 over the amount appropriated by the house bill.

Toledo, March 21.—The special business men's grand jury returned indictments against five of the largest ice companies doing business here. They are charged with entering into a combination to advance the price of ice.

Shreveport, La., March 19.—St. Vincent's academy, established thirty years ago, and one of the most widely known Catholic institutions in the South, was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$60,000; insurance, \$12,500. The fire originated from a defective fuse.

## KING'S DEATH IS POSSIBLE.

Roumanian Monarch Suffers With a Disease.

London, March 19.—Special dispatches received here report the serious illness of King Charles of Roumania from a brain affection following upon an arterial disease.

The Daily Telegraph says that private telegrams, however, have been received to the effect that the death of the king is possible any moment, and that in any case his life cannot be prolonged for more than a few months, but that the king intends to visit Lugano, in Switzerland.

## SOUTH AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT-- CALLED WHITE MAN'S COUNTRY

Washington, March 21.—So much enterprise is developing in British South Africa that Consul General Washington of Cape Town calls it, in a letter to the bureau of manufactures, "a white man's country." The whites now number 1,355,000 out of a population of 6,333,000. He directs attention to the various lines of American goods salable there, and to the fact that many Americans are successfully taking part in the country's development. An American insurance company has just completed in Cape Town the finest office building in South Africa, similar to their Philadelphia structure, and a firm of American architects in Cape Town have had their plans accepted by the city council for a modern theater and for a \$450,000 palace hotel. American automobiles are also becoming more popular, the governor of Cape Colony owning an American steam motor. The heart of Africa, unknown fifty years ago, is now penetrated by railways, and the Victoria Falls and Victoria Nyanza are familiar names. The falls, which rival Niagara, are now reached from Cape Town by the modern train de luxe, with electric fans, shower baths, sleeping and dining cars, and private saloon cars for the very rich. The principal articles exported from the United States into Cape Colony in 1904 amounted to \$8,381,000, out of a total of \$108,000,000, and into Natal Colony \$5,340,000, out of a total of \$52,000,000.

## HOW BRITISH PEERS FARMS THE FARMERS ON RENTALS

London, March 21.—The Earl of Carrington is one of the few large landlords in England who make farming pay. When he told a London real estate dealer that all his money was invested in agricultural land the dealer exclaimed: "How do you make a living?"

Lord Carrington owns 23,000 acres in some of the most fertile counties in England. His rent roll is \$200,000 a year, so that he farms the farmer very profitably.

A peer who has not been so fortunate is the Marquis of Downshire, but all his land is in Ireland, and for centuries the Irish farmer has objected to being farmed by titled landlords.

Lord Downshire is now selling his land to his Irish tenants, as he is compelled to do, by the new Irish land purchase act, which has done so much to relieve Ireland of the burden of alien ownership.

Lord Downshire is the largest landowner in Ireland. He owns 70,000 acres in County Down and 24,000 acres more in Wicklow, Kildare and Antrim. He will realize nearly \$2,000,000 from the sale of his lands, which have netted him about \$200,000 a year.

## DAUGHTER'S DEATH REMOVES THE VICAR'S ONLY AUDIENCE

London, March 21.—The boycott that weapon of industrial strife, has been employed against the vicar of Stoke, Lyne.

Through a falling out with Sir Albernion Peyton, the most influential man in the parish, the vicar has been boycotted by his entire congregation and for months has been conducting his services to empty pews. At first the vicar had as his congregation his little daughter, but recently she died in a tragic manner, and now alone the clergyman carries out his services without a single worshipper being present.

In the church the dust of many months lies undisturbed on the pews and the window ledges. Even the steps of the pulpit show the same signs of neglect save where in the course of succeeding Sundays the vicar has trodden out just a shoe's breadth while mounting the pulpit to preach. But at the head of the aisle there is a pew, the only one in the church, upon which no dust lingers. It is that which was occupied by the child.

## GENERAL BELIEF IS THAT STATEHOOD WILL WIN

Washington, March 20.—The belief is general here that the statehood bill will go to a conference, as Speaker Cannon desires, and that no condition can now arise which will cause statehood for Oklahoma and Indian Territory to be defeated at this session. The object of the conference is more for the purpose of correcting some amendments the senate put on the bill which the house thinks should be corrected. One of these senate amendments threatens the school lands funds of Oklahoma. President Roosevelt is standing with Speaker Cannon for the correction of the senate bill.

The insurgents are quieting because of their belief that there is no intention of keeping out Oklahoma this session. Some action will probably be taken

Hydrophobia After Six Years. Owensville, Ky., March 21.—Geo. Wells, aged 14 years, died of hydrophobia as the result of being bitten six years ago by a mad dog. Wells developed hydrophobia recently. Wells is the third person who has died from bites inflicted by the same dog.

Crushed Under Barn Roof. Indianapolis, March 21.—The roof of the street car barns collapsed under the weight of the heavy snow fall. One man was killed and several were seriously injured.

## NEEDS MUCH MORE MONEY.

Russian Government Can't Stop at a \$50,000,000 Loan.

St. Petersburg, March 19.—The government has not yet accepted the loan of \$50,000,000 offered by the Russian bankers. The government is in need of a much larger amount and is inclined to postpone the negotiations temporarily in the hope of floating an interior loan of double the amount later. Besides the government has assurance if an agreement is reached at Algieras of obtaining \$150,000,000 or more from a French, German, Dutch and British syndicate.

## CONSUL HARRIS, OF CHEMUNIZ, STATES THAT THE LATEST REPORTS ON THE GROWTH OF COTTON IN GERMAN EAST AFRICA AND TOGO SHOW THAT THE ATTEMPTS TO GROW THIS IMPORTANT PRODUCT HAVE PROBABLY PASSED THE EXPERIMENTAL STAGE.

The main question is how will it affect the Southern states, but the consul believes that American cotton will have no real competition, with the population of Germany increasing 800,000 a year, and the United States 2,000,000 a year.

Consul Covert writes from Lyons, France, that Frenchmen are pushing the cultivation of cotton in Abyssinia and Consul Hollis of Laurence Marques writes that in Portuguese, East Africa, where cotton grows wild, excellent results have been obtained in raising cotton from imported seed and shipments are made to Lisbon and Manchester at a cost of \$10 per ton from the plantations. Mr. Hollis states that some good cotton has been raised in British Nyassaland, but high costs of transportation caused the culture to be abandoned.

Charles Page Bryan, American minister at Lisbon, quotes a Portuguese official as saying that in thirty years American manufacturers will take all the cotton grown in the Southern states. Even in five years it is calculated that 18,000,000 bales annually will be necessary for the world's consumption, the present production being 16,000,000 bales.

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## DAILY MARKET REPORT.

Kansas City			
SATIVE STEERS	4 10	6 31	5 97
WHEAT—No. 2 Hard	6 31	7 80	6 31
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	6 31	7 80	6 31
CORN No. 2 Mixed	4 10	4 10	4 10
OATS No. 2 Mixed	2 70	2 70	2 70
HAY—Choice Timothy	11 23	11 23	11 23
PRAIRIE	8 50	8 50	8 50
BUTTER	18	18	18
EGGS	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Chicago Live Stock			
GOOD TO PRIME STEERS	3 31	6 30	3 31
STOCKERS & FEEDERS	2 70	4 80	2 70
HIFERS	2 10	5 70	2 10
HOGS	6 31	6 40	6 31
Chicago Cash Grain			
WHEAT No. 2 Red	84	85	84
No. 1 Hard	78	81	78
CORN No. 2	29 1/2	30 1/2	29 1/2
OATS No. 2	29 1/2	30 1/2	29 1/2
St. Louis Live Stock			
BEEF STEERS	3 25	6 00	3 25
COWS & HEIFERS	2 10	5 01	2 10
TEXAS STEERS	3 30	4 70	3 30
Chicago Futures			
WHEAT—	Open	High	Low
May	78 1/4	79 1/4	78 1/4
July	77 1/4	78 1/4	77 1/4
Sept	77 1/4	78 1/4	77 1/4
CORN—	May	44 1/4	44 1/4
July	44 1/4	44 1/4	44 1/4
Sept	44 1/4	44 1/4	44 1/4
OATS—	May	31 1/4	31 1/4
July	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4
Sept	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4
Wichita Live Stock			
HOGS	3 32	4 55	3 32
COWS	2 30	4 35	2 30
STOCKERS	2 30	4 35	2 30
HEIFERS	2 30	4 35	2 30
STEEPS	8 00	8 85	8 00
CALVES	8 75	8 40	8 75

## LATEST NEWS IN BRIEF.

Harry Pillsbury, the noted chess player, is in a hospital in Philadelphia suffering from a stroke of apoplexy following by an attack of paralysis.

The funeral of Dr. Manuel Quintan, president of the Argentine Republic, took place at Buenos Ayres. Mourning emblems were displayed throughout the city.

The condition of Francis Kossuth, leader of the united opposition in the Hungarian diet, is causing anxiety to his friends. He is suffering from an attack of gout.

The business meeting of the American Association of General Baggage Agents at Los Angeles discussed the question of excess baggage. Papers were read and speeches made.

The total loss in the fifteen provinces investigated by special commissions inquiring into the Agrarian troubles of last year was \$15,500,000 and not \$155,000,000 as reported.

Col. Knight, Major General Wood's chief of staff, has returned from a reconnaissance of the situation in China. He reports that there is absolutely no danger of trouble and that tranquility abounds.

Senator La Follette introduced a bill making it the duty of the interstate commerce commission to prescribe the maximum number of hours above which a common carrier shall not require or permit employees to remain on duty.

The Daily Telegraph correspondent at Tokio says that as a result of party meetings the passage of the railway nationalization bill by the diet is now assured. The same correspondent says that the dowager empress of China has subscribed \$50,000 to the famine fund.

In London the committee having in charge the celebration, on April 28, of the fiftieth anniversary of Ellen Terry's connection with the stage, includes all of the leading actor-managers, Charles Frohman, Cleopatra Coleridge, the author and artist, and many other influential men.

In the Department of Justice and the Bureau of Corporations there is unimpaired satisfaction over the Supreme court decision, not only because of the immediate effect of the decision, but because of the way in which they smooth the path of the government in cases not yet begun.

Lionel Walter Rothschild, member of parliament for the Allbury division of Bucks, speaking at Chesham on the question of exclusion of aliens and the number of poor Russian refugees excluded from Great Britain the last few months said he possessed evidence that every one of these men sent back was shot at the Russian frontier without trial.

Secretary Bonaparte has received the report of the court of inquiry to investigate the general mix up of warships in the harbor of New York January 6 last. The report will not be made public until after Secretary Bonaparte has acted upon it. It is known, however, that the court found that the grounding and subsequent collision were accidental and not due to carelessness or inefficiency on the part of officers.

At the consular reform convention Secretary Root spoke in favor of an improved consular service. The convention adopted resolutions fully approving the bill introduced by Senator Lodge. The resolutions conclude by expressing regrets "that one of the vital provisions of that bill have been removed from it" and ask that the provision authorizing the president to transfer consuls from one point to another in the same grade, be reincorporated in the bill.

In a signed statement made at Shiloh house, in Zion City, Gladstone Dowie, categorically denied that a separation between his parents had taken place or was impending. He also issued a general denial of the reports that have been current the last two days of incidents pointing to the speedy disintegration of Zion.

Secretary Taft returned to Washington from New York, where he consulted with his brothers regarding the question of acceptance of a place on the bench of the United States supreme court.

There is no Rochelle Salt, Alum, Limon or Ammonia in food made with

## Calumet Baking Powder

Complies with the Pure Food Laws of all States.

No matter how bad the failure, the optimist always manages to save a few chunks of hope.

Worth Knowing—that Alcock's are the original and only genuine porous plasters; all other so-called porous plasters are imitations.

Some people are as hard to please as a college graduate looking for his first job.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. See a bottle.

When a girl begins to ask a fellow about his life insurance the rest ought to be easy.

Lewis' Single Binder Cigar has a rich taste. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory Peoria, Ill.

Any old cigar tastes good to the man who is trying to quit.

Shake Into Your Shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures painful, smarting, nervous feet and ingrowing nails. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Makes new shoes easy. A certain cure for sweating feet. Sold by all Druggists, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Love it only serious to a girl who is in love for the first time.

NO REST NIGHT OR DAY.

With Irritating Skin Humor—Hair Began to Fall Out—Wonderful Result from Cuticura Remedies.

"About the latter part of July my whole body began to itch. I did not take much notice of it at first, but it began to get worse all the time, and then I began to get uneasy and tried all kinds of baths and other remedies that were recommended for skin humors; but I became worse all the time. My hair began to fall out and my scalp itched all the time. Especially at night, just as soon as I would get in bed and get warm, my whole body would begin to itch and my finger nails would keep it irritated, and it was not long before I could not rest night or day. A friend asked me to try the Cuticura Remedies, and I did, and the first application helped me wonderfully. For about four weeks I would take a hot bath every night and then apply the Cuticura Ointment to my whole body; and I kept getting better, and by the time I used four boxes of Cuticura I was entirely cured, and my hair stopped falling out. D. E. Blankenship, 319 N. Del. St., Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 27, 1905."

Any man can lie, but it requires practice to do it successfully.

## HOSPITALS CROWDED

### MAJORITY OF PATIENTS WOMEN

Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Saves Many From this Sad and Costly Experience



It is a sad but certain fact that every year brings an increase in the number of operations performed upon women in our hospitals. More than three-fourths of the patients lying on those snow-white beds are women and girls who are awaiting or recovering from operations made necessary by neglect.

Every one of these patients had plenty of warning in that bearing down feeling, pain at the left or right of the abdomen, nervous exhaustion, pain in the small of the back, pelvic catarrh, dizziness, flatulency, displacements or irregularities. All of these symptoms are indications of an unhealthy condition of the female organs, and if not heeded the trouble may make headway until the penalty has to be paid by a dangerous operation, and a lifetime of impaired usefulness at best, while in many cases the results are fatal.

Miss Luella Adams, of Seattle, Wash., writes:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—About two years ago I was a great sufferer from a severe female trouble, painful headaches. The doctor prescribed for me and finally told me that I had a tumor and must undergo an operation if I wanted to get well. I felt that this was my death warrant, but I spent hundreds of dollars for medical help, but the tumor kept growing. Fortunately I corresponded with an aunt in the New England States, and she advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as it was said to cure tumors. I did so and immediately began to improve in health, and I was entirely cured, the tumor disappearing entirely, without an operation. I wish every suffering woman would try this great preparation."

Just as surely as Miss Adams was cured of the troubles enumerated in her letter, just so surely will Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cure other women who suffer from female troubles, inflammation, kidney troubles, nervous excitability or nervous prostration.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all young women who are ill to write her for free advice. She is daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years has been advising sick women free of charge. Address, Lynn, Mass.

LEGAL ADVICE ANY QUESTION. Mail \$1.00. Law Bureau, People's Institute, Chicago.

Enlarged with Thompson's Eye Water